THE HISTORY OF THE City of *Norwich*.

CONTAINING

I. A Deſcription of that CITY, both in its Ancient and Modern State.

II. An Account of the Building of the Caſtle, by whom it was Built, and how it was reduced.

III. An Account of the Foundation of the Cathedral Church, with the Rights and Priviledges belonging thereto.

IV. A Liſt of all the Biſhops of *Norwich*, from the Reign of *William* the Conqueror to this Time.

V. A Brief Chronological Account of ſeveral Remarkable Tranſactions and Occurrences that have happen'd in the City of *Norwich* from the Year 745, to the Year 1718.

VI. A Liſt of all the Mayors and Sheriffs of *Norwich*, ſince it had the Liberty of a Mayor, &c.

Collected from the moſt Authentick Authors.

To which is added,

NORFOLK's FURIES, OR, A VIEW of *KETT's* Camp.

NORWICH,
Printed by *BENJ. LYON* near the *Red-well*, for *Robert Allen* and *Nich. Lemon*. 1718.

THE HISTORY OF CITY of NORWICH.

NORWICH is a City towards the South-East Parts of the County of *Norfolk*, distant from *London* about 90 Miles, N. E. and from the Port of *Yarmouth* about 16; its Latitude is 52 deg. 40 min. and its Longitude 24 deg 55 min. It is pleasantly situated on the side of an Hill, whose downtal is not steep, on the North-East sides whereof runneth a very pleasant Stream, which affords Plenty of Fish, and divides the Hilly Part of the City from another fair Portion thereof, which lies level on the North side of the River; and is fronted with high Hills, which afford a goodly Prospect to those who from their Tops behold the City, which, (tho' it contains a great Number of Buildings, yet) abounds so with Orchards and Gardens, in most Parts thereof, that we may say of it as once was said of *Constantinople*, *Whilst we behold it from aloft, it seems questionable, Whether it be a City in a Wood, or a Wood in a City.* It consists of 32 Parishes, besides the Cathedral Church; and is strongly fenced about with a Flint-Stone Wall, beautified and defended with 40 Towers and 12 Gates, upon the North, South, and West Parts, and upon the East by the River *Wenson*. It is in Length from North to South,

South, about a Mile and a Half, and in Breadth almoſt a Mile. It has been long famous for the ancient Cloth or Stuff call'd Worſted; and it has lately abounded in great Variety of Weaving, thro the Invention and Induſtry of the *Dutch* and *French Flemings*, who inhabit there in great Numbers, and have their Congregations apart.

The preſent Magiſtracy conſiſts of 24 Aldermen, out of which Number they Yearly chooſe a Mayor; and have alſo two Sheriffs Elected Annually. Every Mayor is Juſtice of the Peace and *Quorum*, during his Mayoralty, within the City and Liberties; and afterwards is Juſtice of the Peace during Life; but it has not been always ſo, for ſeveral have been put out of their Places after the Time of their Mayoralty.

The Mayor and Aldermen do twice a Week, *viz.* upon *Wedneſday* and *Saturday*, keep a ſet Court, to hear Complaints, and order ſuch things as belong to Peace and Government: Upon the ſame Days alſo, the Sheriffs keep a Court, to try Actions of Debt and Treſpaſs between Party and Party. They have always two learned and grave Lawyers with them in Commiſſion of the Peace and *Quorum*, *viz.* the Recorder and the Steward. The Recorder aſſiſts in the Mayor's Court, as chief Judge, and the Steward in the Sheriffs Court; but the Sheriffs and the Steward are called into the Mayors Court, if Occaſion requires their Aſſiſtance.

The Citizens of *Norwich* have a like Power and Charter with the City of *London*, unto which, and *Briſtol* it is only inferior in Wealth, Trade, and Building, being not to be equalized among the reſt of the Cities of *England*.

The Corporation (as it now is) conſiſts of the Mayor, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Com-

mon-Council, which last is the Number of 60, of the choicest Commoners, elected to be of the Assembly, to join with the Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. to Consult, Enact, or Determine any thing that concerns the State of the City.

The People are of quick Apprehension, sound Understanding, courteous, affable, and friendly; and (that I may not flatter) a little self-conceited, and prone to Discords: But as to their Principles, they are generally as well affected to the present Establishment in Church and State, as any Corporation in *England*

By whom, or when this City was built, is uncertain, the Name of *Norwich* being not to be found in any Writings till the *Danish* Wars. *Alexander Nevil* beginneth his History of *Norwich* with the Foundation of the Castle, (which is yet standing there in great Ruins) first begun to be built by *Gurguntus* King of *Britain*, and finished by *Guthelixe* his Successor; and so it remained, without any considerable Addition, till the Time of *Julius Cæsar*, who finding it a Place of singular Defence, Beauty, and Commodiousness, erected several Buildings thereabouts And in process of Time, when the *Saxons* came into this Island of *Great Britain*, and with them the *Almains*, and the *Angli*, (who were a People between the *Saxons* and *Almains*) the *Almains* taking Possession of *Kent*, the *Saxons* of *Essex*, *Sussex*, and *Middlesex*; the *Angli* pitched themselves in East *Britain*, which is now *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Cambridgeshire*; and their new King, which they created themselves took the Castle of *Gurguntus* and *Gutheline* for his Palace; and the *Angles* began to build thereabouts, and to apply themselves to Fishing (whereof they paid Tithes to S. *Lawrence*) for which they found the Place then commodious; for all those Plains, which

now

now lie in large and pleaſant Meadows upon the Eaſt ſide of the City, and between *Lakenham* and *Arminghall*, up to *Caſtor*, formerly call'd *Venta*, with the North Parts of the City it ſelf, as it now ſtandeth, and all the way towards the Main Ocean, were Arms of the Sea, reaching itſelf into the Country and as it were enclaſping this Caſtle, and the Places thereabouts in its Embracement.

In the *Daniſh* Wars, when *Norwich* was in her Infancy (as *Cambden* ſays) it was ſack'd and burnt by *Sweno* the *Dane*; and yet ſoon after, in the Time of *Edward* the Conteſſor, it was of that Bigneſs that it had therein 1320 Burgeſſes or Freemen; but whilſt it unfortunately entertained the Earl of the *Eaſt Angles* againſt *William* the Conqueror, it endured ſo much Famine and Loſs during the Siege, as abated the Number of Burgeſſes to 560: But then again, in the Time of *William Ruſus*, by the Providence of God, the Ruins were repaired, and it was reſtored to its flouriſhing State again.

The Borough or Town of *Norwich* began to be governed firſt in the Year 980, in the Time of King *Edrid* and the Governor was called a Serjeant; which Government continued till the 17th Year of King *Stephen*, when it was founded anew, being made a Corporation, and became a well Peopled City; and from thence it was governed a long time by two Governors call'd Prepoſitors.

In the 6th Year of *Henry* III. *Norwich* began to be governed by four Bailiffs, which Government continued till the firſt of *March* 1403 in the 5th Year of King *Henry* IV. when the Citizens of *Norwich* obtained a Grant from the King to chooſe them a Mayor and two Sheriffs Yearly, inſtead of Bailiffs, which Government ſtill continues.

An Account of the first Foundation of the Cathedral Church *of* Norwich.

William Herbert, being by King *William Rufus* made Bishop of *Thetford*, it came into his Mind to remove that See from thence to *Norwich*, which before had been removed from *Northelmam* to *Thetford*. The said King, in the third Year of his Reign, gave Bishop *Herbert* a Marsh Piece of Ground, formerly call'd *Cowholm*, upon the East side of the City, between the City and the River, upon which Ground the said Bishop erected the Cathedral Church, and founded there a Prior and Monks, to the Number of 60, to be the Chapter of the Bishop, placed their Houses and Cloyster upon the South-side of the Church. He also endow'd them with large Revenues; unto whom the Kings of *Eng and* successively from *William Rufus*, gave large Charters, and fair Privileges in all their Precincts and Manors.

King *William Rufus* gave also to the said Church (at the Request of *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*) the *Rotten-Row*, now call'd the *Popinjay*, being then the Palace of the Earl, as also the Lands of the said Earl in *Tabram*.

Bishop *Herbert* dedicated the Church to the *Holy Trinity*; and howsoever it is generally called by the Name of *Christ's Church* in *Norwich*, yet the true Name thereof is *Trinity Church*; and so it is stiled in all the Records, Evidences, Grants, and Pleadings of the said Church.

The first Stone of this Religious Fabrick was laid by Bishop *Herbert* himself, in the Year 1096, with this Inscription upon it, *Dominus Herbertus posuit primum Lapidem, in nomine Patris, Filii & Spiritus Sancti. Amen.*

Having

Having finiſhed this ſtately and pious Fabrick, according to his Mind, he then determined to build an Houſe for himſelf, (for as yet he had none in *Norwich*) and accordingly he erected a ſtately Palace on the North-ſide of the Church.

He built alſo the Churches of *Lynn*, *Yarmouth*, and *Northelmam*: He built alſo S. *Leonard*'s Chappel on the Hill by *Norwich*: He Founded alſo and endowed the Priory of *Thetford*. And all this he did at his own Charge, without impairing any thing of the Eſtate of the Biſhoprick.

The Bounds which Biſhop *Herbert* firſt purchaſed, and which *William Ruſus* and Pope *Paſchal* granted unto him, (and King *Henry* the Firſt afterwards confirmed) for the ſite of the Church, begin at *Biſhopſgate*, and from thence on the Weſt Bank of the River to *Looyl's* Stathe, and from thence right up to *Conisford-ſtreet*, thro' a Lane call'd S. *Vedaſt's-Lane*, the upper part of that Lane leading to the ſaid Street, between the *Minorite Friars* on the South thereof, and the Church-Yard of S. *Cuthbert* on the North, (which upper part of the laid Lane, the Friars anciently cut off, by taking it into their Walls) from the entrance of that Lane into the middle of *Conisford-ſtreet*, the Bounds go Northerly, and take in the Palace of *Roger Bigot*, Earl of *Norfolk*, ſince call'd *Rottenrow*, now the *Popinjay*, with the *Tombland*, and then decline along the Chapel into the Eaſt, and then into the South, including the Palace of the Biſhop, unto the Hoſpital Gate in *Holm-ſtreet*, and right Eaſt along the middle of the Street unto *Biſhopſgate*.

Biſhop *Herbert* died *July* the 22d, *A. D.* 1113, and was buried in the Cathedral Church, in the upper end of the Presbytery, before the High Altar.

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The Bishoprick continued at the Pass that Bishop *Herbert* left it in, till the 27th Year of King *Henry* VIII. when *William Rugge* exchanged away the Estate of the Bishoprick with the King, for the Possession of the Abby of S. *Bennet's*; so that now the Bishop enjoys not any of the Possessions of his ancient Predecessors, but only the Palace in *Norwich*. In the 30th Year of King *Henry* VIII. the Prior and Monks were translated into a Dean and Chapter, and so they continue: But much of their ancient Inheritance was taken away by King *Edward* VI. who becoming a new founder, settled upon them so much of their Possessions as was not taken away by the Duke of *Somerset*, yet left them without local Statutes.

A List of all the BISHOPS *of* Norwich *from* William *the Conqueror to this present Year*, 1718.

ARnulphus Bishop of *Elmam*, in 1066, Translated the See to *Thetford*, where he dying, *Galfagus* succeeded him, who continued till the 10th Year of *William Rufus*.

1. *William Herbert*, Abbot of *Ramsey*, was made Bishop of *Thetford*, in 1087. and Translated his See to *Norwich*.

2. *Everard* Archdeacon of *Sarum* succeeded *Herbert*, *Anno* 1113.

3. *William Turbe*, first Prior of *Norwich*.

4. *John* of *Oxford*, first Dean of *Sarum*, was made Bishop, *Anno* 1175.

5. *John Grey*, first the King's Judge, was made Bishop by King *John*, *Anno* 1200.

Upon the Death of Bishop *Grey*, the See was vacant seven Years. *Randolp*

6. *Randolph*, the Pope's Legate.
7. *Thomas* of *Blundeville*, the King's Judge.
8. *William* of *Rayley*.
9. *G. Walter* of *Southfield*.
10. *Simon* of *Watton*, the King's Judge and Chaplain.
11. *Roger Scarning*, Prior of *Norwich*.
12. *William Middleton*, Archdeacon of *Canterbury*.
13. *Ralph Walpoole*.
14. *John* of *Ely*, first Prior of *Ely*.
15. *William Ermine*.
16. *Anthony* of *Beck*, D. D. an old Courtier of *Rome*, where he gained the Bishoprick corruptly, but behaving himself tyrannically, he was poisoned by his Servants.
17. *William Bateman*, Archdeacon of *Norfolk*.
18. *Thomas Piercy*, Kt. Brother to the Earl of *Northumberland* and Duke of *Lancaster*.
19. *Edward Spencer*, Kt.
20. *Alexander*, Prior of *Norwich*.
21. *Richard Courtney*, Chancellor of *Oxford*.
22. *John Wakering*, Lord-Keeper.
23. *William Anwick*, Lord-Keeper.
24 *Thomas Brown*, Bishop of *Rochester*.
25. *James Goldwel*, Prior of *Norwich*.
26. *Thomas Jan*.
27. *Richard Nick*.
28. *William Rugge*, Abbot of S. *Bennet's*.
29. *Thomas Thirlby*, Bishop of *Westminster*.
30. *John Hopton*, D. D.
31. *John Parkhurst*, recall'd from Exile, which he suffered for the Gospel.
32. *Edmund Freake*, Bishop of *Rochester*.
33. *Edmund Scambler*, Bishop of *Peterborough*.
34 *William Redman*, Archdeacon of *Canterbury*.
35. *John Jeggon*, Dean of *Norwich*.
36. *John Overall*, Bishop of *Litchfield*.

37. *Samuel Harſnet*, Biſhop of *Chicheſter.*
38 *Francis VVhite*, Almoner.
39. *Richard Corbet.*
40. *Mathew VVren.*
41. *Richard Montague.*
42. *Joſeph Hall.*
43. *Edmund Reynolds.*
44. *Anthony Sparrow.*
45. *VVilliam Loyd*, who not complying with the Government was Suſpended.
46. *John Moor*, left it for the Biſhoprick of *Ely.*
47. *Charles Trimnell*, D. D. *48. Jn. Gib. 49. Hg. Jn. Long DD. 50. Wm Bak. D.D.*

A Brief Chronological Account of many Remarkable Accidents and Occurrences, that have happened in the City of Norwich, *from the Year* 745, *to* 1718.

745. THE People of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Cambridgeſhire* embraced the Chriſtian Faith under King *Sigebert.*

980. The Borough of *Norwich* began firſt to be governed, in the Time of King *Edred*, the Governor being call'd a Serjeant.

1003. The Borough of *Norwich* was miſerably conſumed with Fire.

1066. *Ralph* Earl of the *Eaſt Angles* rebelling againſt *VVilliam* the Conqueror, took the Caſtle of *Norwich*, and thereupon the Town endured a long Siege, and was much impoveriſhed.

1112. There was a grievous Plague in *Norwich.*

1144. The *Jews* inhabiting in *Norwich*, in ſcorn of *Chriſt*, crucified a Child, whoſe Name was *VVilliam*, in a Wood near the City, whereof there is no more remaining now, but the Tree on which

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the Child died. The Place is ſtill call'd S. *William in the Wood*.

1152. King *Stephen* made the Town of *Norwich* a Corporation anew, and from thence it was governed a long time by two Governors called Prepoſitors.

1171. The Cathedral Church was caſually fired.

1174. *Norwich* was ſacked by the Earl of *Flanders* and *Hugh Bigot*.

1189. King *Richard* the Firſt let out to Farm to the Inhabitants of *Norwich*, (for 108 *l. per Ann.*) ſo much of that Borough as was not formerly given to Biſhop *Herbert* for the Church, and made it a City, which was before but a Borough.

1216 *Norwich* was taken by the *French* King.

1243 Biſhop *Southfield* built the Hoſpital near the Biſhop's Palace, to conſiſt of a Maſter and 6 Prieſts, with other Officers, and certain Poor, appointing Entertainment there for harbourleſs Travellers.

1266. *Norwich* was ſack'd by the diſinherited Barons.

1269. While the Prior and Covent were in Chapter, a ſudden Tempeſt threw down a Tower and ſome ſtrong Pillars of the Cathedral: About the ſame time happen'd fearful Inundations, which ſeem'd as if Predictions of what quickly followed; for at a Fair held before the Cathedral, a ſmall Quarrel began between ſome Monks and Citizens, which grew to that Height, that the Monks raged and rifled the City, and the Citizens fired the Church, a great Part of which was burnt down; ſo that King *Hen.* III. came in Perſon to quiet thoſe Tumults, and reaſſumed the Liberties of the City.

1274. Biſhop *Middleton* repaired the Church, and made up all that the Fury of the Citizens had defaced; he alſo conſecrated the Church in the

Presence of the King, for hitherto the Church had not been consecrated.

1284. The Liberties of the City fell into the King's Hands from *Easter* to S. *Peter*'s.

1297. The Cloyster of the Cathedral was begun by Bishop *Walpoole*, and carried on by his Successors. Being finished in 1430, so that it was 133 Years in building.

1304. The City of Norwich was began to be Walled about by Leave from the King, which was finished in 15 Years.

1348. A great Plague in *Norwich*, whereof in 7 Months time died 57104 Persons, besides Religious and poor People, who died great numbers.

1381. A Rebellion in *Norfolk* by one *John Lister* a Dyer, which was very powerful, but suppressed by Bishop *Spencer*.

1430. The Water-Mills built, and S. *Peter*'s of *Mancroft* begun, which was finished in 1455.

1437. The City fell into the Kings Hands for 4 Years, and lost the Liberty of choosing a Mayor, and he sent a Governor.

1448. King *Hen.* VI. came to *Norwich* upon the Sunday before the Feast of S. *Botolph*, and departed the day of the said Feast.

1449. The King came again to *Norwich* at the Feast of S. *Felix* and *Adank*, and staid till the Feast of S. *Giles*, upon the Charge of the Bishop, Prior, Convent, Mayor, and Citizens.

1463. The Cathedral was much consumed with Fire. 1474. King *Edward* IV. came to *Norwich*.

1479. A great Plague in *Norwich*.

1485. King *Hen.* VII. came to Norwich.

1503. The Market-cross in Norwich was built.

1507. Upon *Easter Tuesday* happen'd a dreadful Fire, which burnt 4 Days, and on *Ascension-Day* following happened another, which utterly defaced the City. 1509. A

1509 A great part of the Cathedral was burnt, with the Books, Vestry, and all the Ornaments.

1517. Cardinal *Woolsey* came to *Norwich* to compound Differences between the Church and City.

1519. A great Flood which overflowed great part of the City upon S. *Leonard's* Day.

1523. The King of *Denmark* and his Queen came to Norwich.

1529. The French Queen came to Norwich.

1534. The Council Chamber built.

1549. The Rebellion of *Robert Kett*, who encamp'd upon *Monshold-Hill*, and did much Damage to the City, but being routed and taken by the Earl of *Warwick*, and above 3000 Rebels slain; *Kett* and his Brother were afterwards hanged, one upon the Castle Top, and the other on Wyndham Steeple.

1550. The Free-School was purchased of the King by the Aldermen and Common-Council.

1558. Ten Aldermen died in one Year in Norwich.

1562. A Boy of 16 Years of Age was hanged on a Gibbet without S. *Stephen's* Gates, for ravishing and quartering a Child.

1565. Three Hundred Walloons were admitted to inhabit in Norwich, and have their Congregations apart, and use such Trades as had not been there formerly.

1569. The Earls Rebellion in Norwich.

1578. The Shire-house upon the Castle-Hill was built.

1592. The Well in the Market-place built.

1600 The upper part of the Pinnacle of the Cathedral was struck down with Lightning.

1647. The Apprentices assembled themselves in the Castle-Yard and subscribed and presented a Petition to the Mayor for the Observation of *Christmass-Day*.

1648. A

1648. A Mobb got together and committed several Outrages, plundering rich Mens Houses, &c. possessed themselves of the Committee-House, in which was laid up near 100 Barrels of Gun-powder, in a Chamber, and great store of Arms, &c. In the Disturbance the Committee-House blew up, and most of the Mutineers were slain, and several Houses much damaged.

1671. King *Charles* II. and his Queen, with the Dukes of *York* and *Monmouth* came to Norwich.

1684. Mr *Berney* was Executed in the Town-Close for killing Mr *Bennefield*.

1697. Peace was proclaimed between *England*, *Holland*, and *France*, by the Mayor, Recorder, Justices, Sheriffs, and Aldermen in their Scarlet Gowns.

1701. The First Printing-Office was set up in Norwich, near the *Red-well*, by *Francis Burges*.

1706. *Sam. Hasbert* a Distiller, set up a Printing-Office, in *Magdalen-street*, and sent for *Henry Cross-grove* from *London* to be his Journyman.

1715. The Artillery Company were erected, consisting of 100 in Number.

1717. Two Mayors died in 4 Months time, *viz.* *Richard Lubbuck*, Esq; died *July* the 26th, and *Tho. Bubbing*, Esq; was chose in his Room, who died *Octob.* the 30th, and *Anthony Parmenter*, Esq; succeeded.

A List of all the Mayors and Sheriffs of Norwich, from the Year 1403, (when it first obtained that Liberty) to the Year 1718.

Mayors.	Sheriffs.
1403 William Appleyard	Rob. Brasier Joh. Daniel
1404 Will. Appleyard	Samson Barker Jo. Skie
1405 William Appleyard	John Harston Ric. Spurdance
1406 Walter Daniel	Edm. Warner Rich Drue
1407 John Daniel	Tho. Gerrard John Warlike
1408 Edmund Warner	Thomas Bartlet John Bixly
1409 Walter Daniel	Walter Mozley Joh. Manning
1410 Robert Brasier	John Scotham Geo. Audley
1411 William Appleyard	John Leverech John Wake
1412 William Appleyard	Rich. White Joh Grunthorpe
1413 Richard Drue	Will. Sideman Rob. Luffeild
1414 John Bixly	Tho. Cook Henry Ruffman
1415 John Manning	Rich. Mozley Tho. Occle
1416 Henry Ruffman	John Asger John Mitchel
1417 John Daniel	William Rose Henry Gates
1418 William Appleyard	Rob. Baxter John Cambridge
1419 Walter Daniel	Hen. Pecking John Scotham
1420 Richard Spurdance	Tho. Ingham Rob. Asger
1421 William Sideman	William Nick Simon Cook
1422 John Manning	John Gerrard Tho. Daniel
1423 John Daniel	John Wright John Hodgkins
1424 Robert Baxter	William Grey Peter Brasier
1425 Robert Ingham	Tho. Welby Rob. Chaplein
1426 John Asgar	John Copping John Gleader
1427 Thomas Wetherby	John Welby Rich. Pilby
1428 Richard Mozley	John Aklerfore Greg. Draper
1429 Robert Baxter	Will Islingham John Sipater
1430 John Cambridge	Rob. Toppys John Penning
1431 Robert Ingham	Will. Ashwel Tho. Grafter
1432 Thomas Wetherby	John Banning Aug. Bange
1433 Richard Spurdance	Rog. Langley W. Hempstead
1434 John Gerrard	Roger Booten Thomas Ball
1435 Robert Toppys	Edm. Bretton Peter Koper
1436 Robert Chaplain	Rich. Brasier Wil. Crumpe
1437 John Cambridge	Sim. Walsoker Clem. Fishman
1438 John Wellis, Gover-	Walter Eaton John Lingford
1439 nor.	

1440 Ro-

	Mayors.	Sheriffs.	
1440	Robert Toppys	John Brosiard John Spiler	48
1441	William Ashwell	John Gosling Henry Styrman	48
1442	William Hempstead	Thomas Allen Ralph Segrim	48
1443	Sir John Cliston, Kt. *Governor.*		48
1444			48
1445		John Intwood Robert Allen	48
1446	Thomas Catworth		49
1447	Thomas Catworth		49
1448	William Ashwell	Rob Turbuster Jo. Weighton	49
1449	Gregory Draper	Rich. Brown John Droll	49
1450	Thomas Allen	John Chittock Rob. Marcon	49
1451	Ralph Segrim	William Barley John Gilbert	49
1452	Robert Toppys	Thomas Ellis Robert Sines	49
1453	John Droll	Edward Cutler John Clark	49
1454	Richard Brown	Rich. Beare Jeffrey Quinch	49
1455	Gregory Draper	Will. Norwich Rich. Albone	49
1456	Richard Brasier	Tho. Buckingham John Butt	50
1457	John Chittock	Godfrey Jay John Huntworth	50
1458	Robert Toppys	Thomas Dudolf Will. Rainer	50
1459	John Gilbert	Wa. Jeffries Edm. Coleman	50
1460	Thomas Ellis	Robert Best John Aubery	50
1461	William Norwich	John Northal John Cocke	50
1462	John Butt	John Burton Richard Hoste	50
1463	Richard Brasier	Henry Spencer Wil. Willis	50
1464	John Gilbert	Wil. Swaine Robert Portland	50
1465	Thomas Ellis	Wa. Tornfield Rich. Anfield	50
1466	John Chittock	John Rose John Berkley	51
1467	Robert Best	John Lows John Chittock	51
1468	Walter Tornfield	Richard Ferrar. Thomas Viel	51
1469	John Aubery	Tho. Buckingham W. Pepper	51
1470	Edward Cutler	John Harvy Henry Owdolfe	51
1471	John Butt	John Wellis Robert Aylmer	51
1472	Robert Best	Edmund Statie Tho. Storme	51
1473	Richard Ferrar	John Cocke William London	51
1474	Thomas Ellis	James Golbert John Burrough	51
1475	William Swaine	Tho. Cambridge R. Rounde	51
1476	John Wellis	Ham. Claxton Robert Cook	51
1477	Robert Portland	Gregory Clark Tho. Curson	51
1478	Richard Ferrar	Robert Osborne T. Bewfield	51
1479	Thomas Buckingham	Robert Wellis Tho. Philips	51
1480	John Aubery	Robert Belton John Denton	51
1481	William London	Richard Ballis Ralph Eaft	51
1482	Richard Ferrar	Robert Rose Wil. Ferrar	51
1483	Robert Aylmer	Rob. Gardiner Tho. Woorf	51

1484 Joh

Mayors.	*Sheriffs.*
1484 John Cooke	John Ebbs William Curtis
1485 Adam Claxton	John Tills John Swaine
1486 Thomas Buckingham	John Wilkins John Jowel
1487 John Wellis	John Pinchmore John Cestor
1488 Thomas Bewfield	John Reed Richard Howard
1489 Richard Balles	Thomas Cause Nich. Davie
1490 Robert Gardiner	Nich. Cowlich Wil. Gregan
1491 William London	Stephen Bryan John Cooke
1492 Robert Aymer	John Warner John Rightwise
1493 Richard Ferrar	Robert Long Bartho. King
1494 Stephen Bryan	John Horlly Robert Burgis
1495 J. Wellis Tho. Cause	Richard Brasier Robert Bost
1496 John Read	John Francis John Perhodge
1497 Nicholas Cowlitch	Gregory Clark Tho. Aldrich
1498 Richard Ferrar.	Wil. Ramsey Tho. Hermins
1499 Robert Gardiner	John Randolph Rob. Richmore
1500 John Warnes	George Steward John Crome
1501 John Rightwise	Richard Aylmer John Drake
1502 William Ramsey	Simon Reed John Smith
1503 Thomas Cause	Thomas Warner Tho Cant
1504 Robert Borough	W. Hart J. Harvy J. Walker
1505 Gregory Clarke	Thomas Large Wil. Godfrey
1506 Robert Gardiner	Thomas Clark John Swaine
1507 Thomas Aldrich	John Clark Robert Ferrar
1508 William Ramsey	Edward Reed Robert Brown
1509 Robert Long	Henry Mash Robert Jannis
1510 Richard Brasier	John Marsham Ra Wilkins
1511 Richard Aylmer	Robert Beal John Stalham
1512 William Hart	Stephen Stalham Ric Cropley
1513 John Rightwise	John Basting Tho Pickerel
1514 Gregory Clarke	Hen. Schoolhouse John Terry
1515 John Clarke	Robert Baker Rich. Ferrar
1516 Thomas Aldrich	Wil. Horne Thomas Wilkins
1517 Robert Jannes	Tho. Bauberg Gregory Cause
1518 John Marsham	Robert Green Thomas Crome
1519 William Hart	Rob. Heming Ham. Linstead
1520 John Clarke	John Brown Bartho. Springal
1521 Edmund Reed	Nich. Syphat John Westgate
1522 Robert Brown	Thomas Moore Robert Hall
1523 John Terry	Wil. Russel John Watts
1524 Robert Jannis	Reg. Littleprow W. Norfolk
1525 Thomas Pickerel	Rainbow W. Rone H. Salter
1526 Robert Ferrar	Robert Leech John Swaine
	Aug Steward Wil. Layer

Mayors.	*Sheriffs.*	
1527 Robert Wilkins	Thomas Grew John Clark	571
1528 William Rone	Thomas Crank Henry Fulle	572
1529 Robert Green	John Currant John Corbet	573
1530 Thomas Banburg	Tho. Necton Nich. Sotherto	574
1531 Edmund Reed	Richard Catline W. Roge	575
1532 Reginald Littleprow	John Groote Wil Haſte	576
1533 Thomas Pickerel	Adam Lawes Roger Cooper	577
1534 Auguſtine Steward	John Lynn Tho Greenwo	578
1535 Nicho. Syphart	Roger Brown Henry Crook	579
1536 Robert Ferrar	Edm. Wood Tho. Thetford	
1537 William Layer	Robert Rugg Robert Palme	581
1538 Thomas Pickerel	Nich. Osborne Jo. Humerſt	582
1539 Nich. Sotherton	J. Maſham T. Walter J. Trac	583
1540 Thomas Grew	Thomas Codd John Spente	584
1541 Robert Leech	John Quaſh Felix Puttock	585
1542 William Rogers	Thomas Cocke Rich. Davy	586
1543 Edmund Reed	R. Lee W. Morant T. Maſha	587
1544 Henry Fuller	Edm. Warden Robert Mart	588
1545 Robert Rugge	Richard Suckling Rob. Lyn	589
1546 Auguſtine Steward	Rob. Michel Bernard Utbe	590
1547 Robert Leech	Thomas Dowſing Wil. Hea	591
1548 Edm. Wood W. Rogers	Henry Bacon John Atkins	592
1549 Thomas Codd	Richard Fletcher W. Ferra	593
1550 Robert Rugge	Thomas Morley John Walte	594
1551 Richard Davy	John Aldrich Thomas Grey	595
1552 Thomas Cocke	Robert Norman John Bunga	596
1553 Henry Crooke	Nich. Norgate John Howe	597
1554 Thomas Maſham	Thomas Manby W. Mingay	598
1555 Fe. Puttock T. Codd	Thomas Green John Bloom	599
1556 Auguſtine Steward	T. Sotherton Leon. Sotherto	600
1557 Henry Bacon	E. Woolſey T. Lynn J. Benjami	601
1558 John Aldrich	Thomas Parker Aug. Quaſh	602
1559 Richard Fletcher	Thomas Cully Tho. Teſmon	603
1560 Robert Michel	Thomas Whale Rich. Head	604
1561 William Mingay	Robert Wood Thomas Peck	605
1562 William Ferrar	Tho. Ferrar Tho. Beaumon	606
1563 Richard Davy	Chriſtopher Some Elias Bat	607
1564 Nicho. Norgate	Robert Suckling John Gibb	608
1565 Thomas Sotherton	John Sotherton Tho. Winte	609
1566 Henry Bacon	Tho. Pettus John Suckling	610
1567 Thomas Whale	John Worſly Thomas Layer	611
1568 Thomas Parker	John Reed Simon Bond	612
1569 Robert Woode	Chriſtoph. Layer Rich. Bat	613
1570 John Aldrich	Thomas Gleane Rob. Goſlin	614

1571 Tho

Mayors.		Sheriffs.
1571	Thomas Green	Henry Greenwood Edm. Pye
1572	Robert Suckling	Nich. Sotherton Fr. Rugge
1573	Thomas Peck	George Bowger Tho. Stoke
1574	Chriſtopher Some	Nich Baker Francis Gooch
1575	William Ferrar	Richard Baker Clem. Hirne
1576	Thomas Layer	Cuth. Brierton Fran. Morly
1577	Thomas Cuſſ	Richard Howes Rich. Banges
1578	Robert Woode	John Elwine Thomas Seckar
1579	Simon Bowd	Robert Davy John Pye
1580	Chriſtopher Some	Lawr. Wood Rich. Bradford
1581	Chriſtopher Layer	Richard Ferrar Thomas Pye
1582	Robert Suckling	Robert Yarrom J. Wilkinſon
1583	Thomas Gleane	Henry Pye Edward Johaſon
1584	John Suckling	Lawr. Watts Titus Norris
1585	Thomas Layer	Roger VVelde John Teſmond
1586	Thomas Pecke	Henry Davy Joſhua Cully
1587	Francis Rugge	Alex. Thurſton Gre. Houton
1588	Simon Bowd	Robert Rooke VVil. Ramſey
1589	Chriſtopher Layer	Randal Smith John Silver
1590	Thomas Pettus	Robert Hall VVilliam Peters
1591	Robert Yarram	Nicholas Layer Tho. Lane
1592	Thomas Gleane	Tho. Sotherton Rog. Ramſey
1593	Clement Hirne	Rob. Blackburn Aug. VVhale
1594	Chriſtopher Some	Rich. Tooly VVil. Johnſon
1595	Thomas Layer	E. Brown R. Sadler R. Gaywood
1596	Richard Ferrar	Thomas Anguiſh Rob. Gibſon
1597	Thomas Pye	Thomas Hirne Rob. Barker
1598	Francis Rugge	John Pettus Geor. Downing
1599	Roger Welde	Rob. Gatſhead Hen. Gallard
1600	Alexander Thurſton	Thomas Pettus Rob. Debny
1601	John Teſmond	Jo. Chapman Spen. Paterſon
1602	Tho. Gleane F. Rugge	John Mingay VVilliam Drake
1603	Thomas Lane	Edm. Nutting John Simons
1604	Thomas Hirne	George Birth George Cocke
1605	Thomas Sotherton	Nich. Aldrich Fr. Smalpiece
1606	Joſhua Cully	Thomas Bloſs John Shovel
1607	George Downing	Robert Crask James Allen
1608	Sir John Pettus Kt.	Robert Hernſy Henry Faucet
1609	Sir Thomas Hirne Kt.	B. Throgmorton T. Doughty
1610	Roger Ramſey	Peter Glean Rich. Goldman
1611	Thomas Anguiſh	Richard Roſs Simon Davy
1612	Thomas Bloſs	VVilliam Buſhy John Norris
1613	George Cooke	Lionel Claxton Mich. Parker
1614	Thomas Pettus	Tho. Spendlove M. Peckover

Mayors.	*Sheriffs.*
1615 Peter Glean	Christo. Barrit Francis Cock
1616 Sir Thomas Hirne Kt.	William Brown Tho. Cory
1617 John Mingay	Alexand. Anguish John Ward
1618 Richard Ross	John Ward John Anguish
1619 Roger Gaywood	N. Remingham Lu. Laws
1620 Richard Tooly	Thomas Shipdon Tho. Baker
1621 George Birth	John Ramsey John Linge
1622 Francis Smallpiece	Nich. Emmes Tho. Sumpter
1623 Rober Crask	William Green Rob. Seigwick
1624 Robert Debny	John Loveland Robert Powle
1625 Michael Parker	N. Osborne S. Leverington
1626 Bassin. Throgmorton	Aug. Scottow Rich. Harman
1627 Francis Cock	Henry Lane Thomas Adkins
1628 Thomas Cory	Will. Symonds John Daniel
1629 Alexander Anguish	John Thacker Will. Gosling
1630 William Brown	John Tooly Rob. Palgrave
1631 Thomas Shipdon	Robert Thomson Tho. Carver
1632 Robert Hernsly	Edm. Boreman A. Parmenter
1633 William Bushy	John Ward Richard Keepis
1634 Christopher Barrit	Sam. Puckle Mat. Peckover
1635 John Anguish	Tho. Barber John Crashould
1636 Thomas Baker	John Treesnan John Utting
1637 Robert Sumpter	John Loam Mat. Sotherton
1638 John Tooly	Livewel Sherwood John Gray
1639 Richard Harman	Henry Watts John Salter
1640 Henry Lane	John Osborne John Dethick
1641 Adrian Parmenter	Mat. Lindsey Robert Baron
1642 William Gosling	John Grandwood John Rayley
1643 John Thacker	Tho. Tofts Richard Bateman
1644 John Tooly	Tho. Barrit Bernard Church
1645 Mathew Peckover	John Coire William Rye
1646 Henry Watts *senior*	Rich. Wanman Rob. Homes
1647 John Utting	Tho. Alwell William Davy
1648 Edmund Boreman	William Barnham Rob. Allen
1649 Rob. Baron J. Rayley	*A. Peckover J. Mann S. Brewster*
1650 Mat. Lindsey T. Barrit	VVill. Tooke Nehemiah Bond
1651 Bernard Church	John Knights Tho. Johnson
1652 William Barnham	Leonel Parnell Rog. VViftler
1653 John Mann	Christoph Gay Roger Mingay
1654 Thomas Tofts	John Andrews Joseph Paine
1655 John Salter	Henry VVood Rich. Couldham
1656 Samuel Puckell	Robert Powle James Longe
1657 Christopher Gay	Robert Cooch VV. Howard
1658 Roger Mingay	Roger Hawys Mat. Markham

1659 VVil-

Mayors.	*Sheriffs.*
1659 William Davy	Thomas Wiſſe John Lawrence
1660 Sir Joſeph Paine, Kt.	G. Steward E. Brown A. Briggs
1661 John Osborne	Henry Sydner Henry Hirne
1662 Richard Wenman	George Mixis John Manſer
1663 John Croſhold	Robert Bendiſh Tho. Thacker
1664 William Haywood	Hen. Watts jun' T. Chickering
1665 Matthew Markham	James Denew Francis Norris
1666 Henry Wood	Henry Crow John Wigget
1667 Thomas Wiſſe	Rich Wenman Jehoſh. Davy
1668 Roger Hawys	Iſaac Deſley Rowland Cockey
1669 John Lawrence	John Wrench Mark Cockey
1670 Auguſtine Briggs	William Crow Adrian Paine
1671 Thomas Thacker	*F. Toll D. Palmer P. Wigget F. Low*
1672 Robert Bendiſh	*J. Leverington R. Clayton R. Freem.*
1673 Henry Hirne	J. Derley Hugh Bokenham
1674 Henry Watts *junior*	Robert Cooke Tho. Cooke
1675 John Manſer	William Drake John Todd
1676 Thomas Chickering	Wil. Alwys Will. Parmenter
1677 John Richer	Jeremiah Vinn Nich. Helwys
1678 Jehoſhaphat Davy	Henry Brady Simon Wiſſitor
1679 Henry Crow	James Brocken Tho. Seaman
1680 Robert Freeman	Lau. Oborne Fran. Gardiner
1681 Hugh Bokenham	John Weſthorpe Wil. Salter
1682 John Low	Phil. Stebbing Lau. Goodwin
1683 William Helwys	John Low Sam. Workhouſe
1684 Nicholas Helwys	Nich. Morley Mich. Beverly
1685 Francis Gardiner	Thomas Blofield Aug. Briggs
1686 William Salter	Wil. Gibbon R. Brookden
1687 Philip Stebbing	Nich. Bickerdike John Ward
1688 John Wrench	Thomas Poſtle John Atkinſon
1689 Thomas Cooke	John Yallop John Drake
1690 Jeremiah Vinn	John Freeman Roger Salter
1691 Thomas Blofield	James Aubre Thomas Turner
1692 Michael Beverly	Gemal. Sugden Pet. Thacker
1693 Robert Cooke	Edward Clark John Hall
1694 John Ward	Chriſt. Stalum Robert Beney
1695 Auguſtine Briggs	Sam. Mouton Rich. Pitcher
1696 Nicholas Bickerdike	William Blyth Chriſt. Gibbs
1697 Laurence Goodwin	John Cooke Aug. Metcalfe
1698 Samuel Workhouſe	George Gynn Wil. Cooke
1699 Thomas Turner	Peter Seaman Tho. Palgrave
1700 Edward Clark	John Covel Thomas Dunch
1701 John Hall	Mathew Nall Tho. Hayers
1702 John Atkinſon	Nicholas Helwys John Gooſe

1703 John

Mayors.	Sheriffs.
1703 John Harman	Basp VVilliam Cockman
1704 William Byth	John Rishbrook Benj. Austin
1705 Peter Thacker	John Brereton John Norman
1706 William Cooke	Peter Attlesey Ant. Pamenter
1707 Peter Seaman	Rob. Chickering Sam. Daniel
1708 Thomas Havers	Thomas Murson Wil. Rogers
1709 Mathew Nall	George Vertue Tho. Bubbing
1710 Robert Beney	Hen. Shardelow Geo. Gobbit
1711 VVilliam Cockman	Anth. Ransom Rich Manby
1712 John Goose	Joseph Vasey Jehosh. Postle
1713 Nicholas Helsys	Tho. Vere Tho. Harwood
1714 John Norman	Jo. Burten Richard Lubbuck
1715 Peter Attlesey	Jacob Robbin Sam. Fremoult
1716 Augustine Metcalf	Tho. Newton Rich Motte
1717 Richard Lubbuck Tho. Bubbing, Anth Pamenter	Edm. Hunton Edm. Colebrain
1718 *The Right Worshipful* Richard Motte, *Esq; present Mayor*	Benj. Nuthall John Osborne

Famous for Worthy Chiefs and Early State,
Let Norwich *Flourish, to the Longest Date:*
Admir'd for those, none can her Glory hide,
Whilst She's their Honor, they the City's Pride.

FINIS.

NORFOLK's FURIES:

OR, A

VIEW

OF

KETT's Camp.

CONTAINING

A Full Account of the Rise and Progress of the Rebellion of *ROBERT KETT* the Tanner, who was Captain of above Forty and Twenty Thousand Rebels: His Encampment upon *Mousehold-Heath*, and the Ways he used to maintain his Camp, in which was eaten 3000 Bullocks and 20000 Sheep in a few Days: His Manner of Trying Prisoners. With his taking the Mayor of *Norwich* Prisoner; and his Entring and Plundering the City, and Firing it several times. Also the several Battels he fought with the Earls of *Northampton* and *Warwick*; With the manner of his being Routed and Taken, and carried Prisoner to *London*, where he was Tried and Condemn'd, and afterwards brought to *Norwich*, and there Hang'd on a Gibbet upon the Top of the Castle.

Norwich, Printed by *B. Lyon*, 1718.

NORFOLK's FURIES:

OR, A VIEW OF KETT's CAMP.

IN the Year of our Lord 1549, and the Third Year of the Reign of King *Edward* the Sixth, many Persons complaining to him, that their Commons were taken from them, and inclosed by certain private Men, a Committee was appointed to inspect the Matter, with all possible Expedition; which being known among the common People, several Rumours of it were spread abroad: And among other Things which were done, the Ditches in *Kent* were filled up, and Fields which were formerly Common, tho' now inclosed with Ditches and Hedges, were laid open.

Now because the like was not done in *Norfolk*, a great many Seditious Persons of the commer

common ſort of People, began to make heavy Complaints and Murmurings, and reſolved (tho' againſt Law, and the King's Command) that they would do the like in *Norfolk* as they heard had been done in *Kent*.

No ſooner was the Report of this curſed Society noſed abroad, but a great Number of Rabble flock'd together from ſeveral parts and began to enter into ſecret cabals to pull down the Grandeur and Authority of the Nobility and Gentry.

It happen'd not long after that there was a Play at *Windham*, (according to an old Cuſtom) which laſted two Days, to which reſorted a great Number of People; this ſeditious Multitude therefore, thinking that a fit Opportunity of Time and Place to put in practice their villainous Deſigns, and having held ſome private conſultations, appointed that for the Place of Meeting, where they began to break into an open Tumult: And when they heard that one *Robert Kett*, a Tanner, (a Man of an impudent Boldneſs, and unbribled Spirit, ſtout and reſolute) had incloſed a piece of Common, they preſently ran unto him, full of Fury and Madneſs, and acquainted him with their Deſign, earneſtly intreating him, *That whatſoever of the Common Paſture he had incloſed, he would preſently (their Country and they requiring it) cauſe the Hedges and Ditches to be thrown down, and laid even with the Ground.*

Kett

Kett burning with the same Flames of Fury, was easily drawn into this cursed Fellowship, and answer'd, *That he was ready, and would be so at all Times to repress and subdue the Power of Great Men: That he would do his Endeavour, that what Lands soever had been inclosed, should again be made Common, and that he would perform it with his own Hands.* Adding, *That they should have him not only as a Companion, but as a Captain in the doing of so great a Work, not as a Fellow, but a Leader and Principal, and to be present at all their Consultations.*

When *Kett* had ended his Speech, they all return'd him their Thanks, and going into a Field of his adjoyning to *Wyndham*, they threw down the Hedges, and laid all even with the Ground, being animated and encourged by their new Captain. From thence they march'd to *Hetherset* where they broke down the Inclosures of one *Flowerdew*, and committed many Outrages, breaking down all the Hedges and Inclosures in their Way. On *July* the 10th, they came to a Place near *Norwich* call'd the *Town Close*, which is a common Pasture belonging to the City, and hedg'd in, for keeping the Cattel from going astray, there they were join'd by a great Number of Runagades and desperate persons who came privately out of the City, complaining that no common Pasture ought to

be

be incloſed, and ſo fell to levelling the Hedges and Ditches about the Cloſe even with the Ground, the Rebels pretending what they did was for the common Benefit.

The Mayor of *Norwich*, whoſe Name was *Thomas Codd*, being inform'd of theſe Riotous Proceedings, call'd a Council, wherein it was reſolv'd that he with ſome of the Aldermen ſhould go to *Kett*'s Company and endeavour, with Mony and fair Promiſes, to allure them to leave off their wicked Enterprizes, and return quietly to their homes: But the Mayor finding he could prevail nothing upon them, return'd into the City.

After the Mayor was gone, *Kett* and his chief Companions conſulted together, and thinking it not ſafe for them to remain there becauſe their Companies were ſcatter'd in ſeveral Place, they reſolv'd to march to *Eaton Wood*; but having view'd it, found it not convenient to pitch their Camp in, and therefore by publick Conſent they agreed to go to *Mouſhold*; but Night coming on, they ſent to the Mayor to requeſt leave to paſs thro' the City, which was the neareſt Way, but the Mayor denying them Paſſage, they went towards *Hailſdon Bridge*, with intent to paſs over there, but finding it too narrow for their Carriages to go over, they cut down the Trees and threw them into the River, upon which both Men and Carriages paſs'd

over the River. That Night they lay at *Drayton*. The next Day they pitch'd their Tents upon *Mouſhold*, levelling the Hedges and Ditches all round about. Then they took S. *Leonard*'s Hill, where ſtood a fair and beautiful Houſe of the Earl of *Surry*'s, which they ſoon enter'd, and in a little time left all poſſible Marks of their Villanies in that once ſtately Houſe. Here they were again join'd by a great Number of vile Rabble, the Scum and Dregs of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, ſo that now their Number conſiſted of 2600.

The Rebels alſo added a ſhew of Religion to Rebellion, for they got a certain Miniſter of the City and appointed him to ſay Prayers Morning and Evening in the Camp. They likewiſe endeavour'd to join to their Society Men of Worth and Reputation, and accordingly took *Thomas Codd*, Mayor of *Norwich* *Thomas Aldrich*, a Man much belov'd, and *Robert Watſon* Preacher, and conſtrain'd them to be preſent at all their Conſultations, and to take upon them the Adminiſtration along with *Kett*. Which however happen'd well, for when *Kett* and his chief Companions at any time were ſet upon ſome miſchievous Deſign againſt the City, they were often hinder'd from their Enterprize by the Care and Diligence of thoſe Men.

Yet

Yet the Rebels made great Havock, arreſting many Perſons with falſe Warrants, and carried them to *Mouſhold*, where they impriſon'd them; theſe Warrants were call'd *Kett's Writs*; and by the Authority of the ſame all the Hedges and Ditches of common Paſtures incloſed were thrown down, and in divers places many People were forced to aſſiſt in theſe Tumults againſt their Wills.

In the mean time the Citizens of *Norwich* remain'd doubtful what to do in theſe Commotions, for they durſt attempt nothing but with the King's Authority; they therefore order'd Guards and Watches to be ſet upon the Walls, and diſpatch'd Meſſengers immediately to *London* with Letters to the King, giving him a true Account of the Poſture of Affairs, waiting his Command with great Impatience.

The Rebels all this while increaſed daily in their Numbers, ſo that there were almoſt 16000 who now follow'd *Kett* as their Captain and Leader; and they began to fortify themſelves for Defence in their Camp; many being ſent to Gentlemen's Houſes, they plunder'd and took away all the Guns, Gunpowder, warlike Weapons, Mony, Cattel, Corn, *&c.* and brought into the Camp; ſo that they quickly had ſuch plenty of Proviſions, that they ſold a Wether in the Camp for a Groat; nay, 'tis almoſt incredible to think

think what vaſt Quantities of Proviſion they devour'd in a ſhort time; for beſides Geeſe, Ducks, Hens, and all ſorts of Fowl, they eat 3000 Bullocks and 20000 Sheep in a few Day.

Kett being inform'd that ſeveral of his Soldiers did not bring into the publick Stores what they had taken, but converted them to their own private Uſes, and many Diſorders growing daily in the Camp thereby, it was thought neceſſary to erect a place where they might ſit to adminiſter Juſtice.

Now there was an old Oak with great ſpread Boughs upon which they laid Baulks acroſs, and made a Roof with Boards, where the People ſtanding round about *Kett* and the other Governors (for ſo they call'd themſelves) ſat to hear and determine of Complaints and Quarrels as the Cauſe required, ſometimes taking all away from the Covetous and over-greedy. This Oak was call'd the *Oak of Reformation*, unto which none came at firſt but *Kett* and his chief Companions, but the Mayor, *Tho Aldrich, &c.* being (againſt their Wills) appointed in this Number, did what in them lay, to reſtrain them from rifling and robbing, often perſwading that there might be a ſtop put to ſuch Rapine, and Violence; but all was to no purpoſe.

Almoſt Twenty Days had paſſed from the beginning of theſe Tumults, and nothing was done

done against the Rebels, who continued robbing, wasting, and burning the City; the Citizens having receiv'd no Orders from the King to take up Arms, were much discouraged, and kept themselves close within the Walls.

About that time one *Leonard Suttenton*, a Citizen of *Norwich*, happen'd to be at *London*, whither he fled for Safety, who being sent for by the King's Council, to enquire of him concerning the purposes of the Rebels, he acquainted them with the horrid Outrages the Rabble daily committed, and the great Danger that the City was in, if that some speedy Care was not taken to prevent its Ruin, *&c.* He said also, *That he heard some privately say, that there were a great many who would willingly forsake* Ket: *, and throw down their Arms, provided they had any Hopes of the King's Pardon.*

This Advice being approv'd of by the King's Council, an Herald was immediately sent down to *Norwich*, who went thro' the City to the Camp, and under the Oak read a Proclamation, which was to this purpose: *That all who had taken Arms, if they would forsake the Camp, and return Home in Peace, they should have the King's Pardon; but if they persisted in their Wickedness and Rebellion, they must expect to be punished with the utmost Severity, &c.*

The

The Proclamation being ended, the Multitude almoſt unanimouſly cried out *God ſave the King's Majeſty*, which they repeated, and many fell on their Knees, commending with Tears this Clemency of the King; and no doubt but they would all have readily embraced this Mercy, and laid down their Arms, had not *Kett* ſtood up and fiercely anſwer'd, *That the Proclamation nothing concern'd them, for they were innocent Perſons: That Kings ſhould puniſh the Wicked, and not the Juſt; and they who had been guilty of no Crime deſpiſed ſuch Speeches:* Then turning to his Company, he deſir'd them to be of good Courage, aſſuring them he would venture his Life for their Safety; which Words brought them entirely over to him again.

As ſoon as *Kett* had ended his bold Speech the Herald commanded *John Petibone*, the Mayor's Sword-bearer, to arreſt him in an Action of High-Treaſon againſt the King; but the Rabble made ſuch Reſiſtance, that he was oblig'd to deſiſt: So the Herald, with the Mayor and Gentlemen that attended, returned into the City, being follow'd by a few who embraced the King's Pardon.

The Mayor being come again into the City, call'd a Council, wherein 'twas debated what was beſt to do for their Security, and the Gates were order'd to be kept faſt ſhut and ſtronger Detachments of Men ſent to

the Walls and places which were grown weak and decay'd thro' length of Time; and en great pieces o O dn nce were planted in the *Caſtle-Ditch* and he Citizens were con manded to be ready in the Market-place and Croſs ſtreets, upon any Occaſion. But the Ordnance in the *Caſtle-Ditch* not much anno in the Enemy, the Mayor order'd them to be brought into the Meado s, which lie to the lower part of the City; and all the night following there was great ſhooting on both ſides. The next day the Rebels perceiving they had done but l ttle damage to the City, (whether it was the ſtr ngth of the Powder which mounted their Bullets too high, or that *Kett*'s Gunner was corrupted, as ome think, I can't ſay) they brou h all their Ordnance down to the bottom of the Hill, and b gan to aſſault the City afreſh. But the Camp being ſoon after in want of Proviſions, they ſent two of their Company to the Mayor, to deſire a Truce for a few Days, in order to tran port Victuals into the Camp) which being re uſed by the Mayor, *Kett* attempted again with a great deal of Fury, to break into the City, bu was driven back with Pikes and Arrows, and forced to give over that Enterprize.

The Citizens being alarm'd one day with the ſudden Cry of *To your Weapons, the Enemies are enter'd the City*, ran all to the other

ſide of the City, when the Rebels perceiving but few upon the Walls, a great number of them ſwam croſs the River at *Biſhops-gate*, armed with Clubs, Swords, Spears, and Javelins, which ſo terrified the Citizens, that they fled, leaving the City defenceleſs, and hid themſelves in their Houſes, being ſtruck with ſo great a Terror, as if it had been the Day of Doom; the Rebels pull'd off the Bars of the Gates, enter'd the City, and took what Ordnance and Warlike Inſtruments they could find, and carried them into the Camp. The Gates being thus ſet open, the Rebels came in and out at pleaſure. The Herald (who was yet in the City) again offer'd Pardon in the King's Name, to ſuch as would lay down their Arms; but the Rebels ſlighting Mercy, the Herald return'd to *London*. After whoſe departure, the Rebels ſought for *Leonard Sutterton*, to impriſon him and lay him in Chains, becauſe he had been Companion with the Herald in his Journy; but *Sutterton* having Notice of it hid himſelf, and thereby eſcaped their Fury.

Afterward *Kett* took the Mayor, and ſeveral of the chief Citizens, and impriſon'd them in the Houſe upon S. *Leonard's* Hill, where ſome were cruelly ſlain, others remained in Irons till the laſt day of the Conſpiracy.

Not long after, by the King's Command

Authority was given to *William Par*, Earl of *Northampton*, to levy an Army of 1500 Men, with Orders to go immediately to *Norwich*, and pursue with Fire and Sword *Kett* and his Confederates: All Things being shortly made ready, *Northampton* with his Army march'd to *Norwich*, having with him besides the two Lords *Sheffield* and *Wentworth*, Ten Knights, and a great many Gentlemen. When they were come near the City, the Earl sent an Herald to demand Entrance; whereupon *Augustine Steward* the Mayor's Deputy, with the Sheriffs, and a great many of the chief Citizens, went presently to the Earl, and conducted him into the City at S. *Stephen*'s Gates; the Soldiers were order'd to lie that Night in their Armour, for fear of being surprized by the Rebels, and they got heap of Wood and made a Fire in the Market-place, that the Soldiers, being Strangers, might the better defend themselves, and not be inclosed by the Rebels; Which happen'd very well, for in the dead of the Night they were allarm'd by the Rebels, with a terrible Peal of Ordnance, and sudden Outcries, *&c.* upon which the Earl being awak n'd came into the Market-place attended by the Lords and Gentlemen, and went against the Enemy, who were breaking into the City, and repuls'd them with great Bravery, killing about 300 upon the

ſpot; the Fight laſted almoſt 3 Hours, when the Rebels being put to flight, they retired to their Camp. The Earl had few Men kill'd, but a great many wounded in this Fight.

The next Day the Rebels broke in at the *Hoſpital Meadows*, deſtroying with Fire and Sword all they came nigh; but the Earl's Men met them on the Plain by the *Biſhop's Palace*, where was fought another hot Battel, in which 140 Rebels were kill'd, and ſeveral wounded on both ſides: But the Death of the Lord *Sheffield*, who was unfortunately kill'd in this Fight, ſo encouraged the Rebels, that they ruſhing all at once into the City, being almoſt 20000, over-charged the Earl with Numbers, ſo that he was forced to retire, and leaving the City returned to *London*. After the Earl was gone, the Rebels threw Fire upon the Tops of Houſes, and conſumed great part of the City, alſo the the *Hoſpital*, *Biſhops-gates*, and divers other Buildings were burnt: They alſo rifled rich Mens Houſes, and then ſet them on Fire; but there happening to fall a great deal of Rain at that time, it oft hinder'd the Fire from ſpreading.

The Citizens complaining again to the King for Redreſs, an Army of 14000 Men was levied and ſent down to *Norwich*, under the Command of *John Dudley* Earl of *Warwick*, who, accompanied by the Earl of *Northampton*, and ſeveral Knights,

Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen, set out for *Norwich*, being met by some of the Aldermen, and chief Citizens, at *Cambridge*; from thence they came to *Intwood*, where *Warwick* was entertain'd by Sir *Thomas Gresham*; then he sent an Herald to offer Pardon once more to such as would submit to Mercy; but the Rebels reviled the Herald: Wherefore *Warwick* with his Army enter'd the City, without much Resistance, and being come into the Market-place, they found about 60 Rebels, whom they presently hang'd, in warlike manner. While *Warwick*'s Men were busied about other weighty Affairs, the Rebels waiting an Opportunity, took some of the Carriages, loaden with Arms and Ammunition (of which they were in great want) and carried them into the Camp. But Capt. *Drury* overtook 'em, and recover'd part of the Carriage from the Enemy. Then the Rebels laid wait in the Cross-streets, thinking to kill our Men unawares, and setting upon *Warwick*'s Men on a sudden, they slew 3 or 4 Gentlemen before any help could come; which being made known to *Warwick*, he presently went to remove the Enemy, and against S. *Andrew*'s Church a Party of 'em discharg'd a mighty shot of Arrows; whereupon Capt. *Drury* came the second time and paid them home with such a terrible Volley of Shot as put them all to Flight, killing above 300 of them, the rest fled to the Camp.

The Rebels being thus driven out of the City,

ty, *Warwick* placed Soldiers upon the Walls, and in every Street, and gave Orders that all the Gates and Paſſages into the City, except one or two, ſhould be block'd up. While the Soldiers were thus buſied for the defence of the City, the Rebels made an Aſſault upon our Men, who being over-power'd by Numbers, ran away and left their Baggage and Carts, which the Rebels took and carried into their Camp; and with the Ordnance they beat down great part of the Wall, and the Tower upon *Biſhops Gates*. But *Warwick* rampir'd up the Breaches, and placed a greater number of Men at *Biſhops-Gates*, committing the charge thereof to the Lord *Willoughby*; ſo all Entrance into the City being cut off that way, the next day the Rebels got over the River at *Conuford* and burnt 2 whole Pariſhes, and the Warehouſe at the *Common Stathe*, where was laid up great ſtore of Corn, and other Commodities of Merchants, which were all conſumed with Fire. They alſo broke in at another part of the City, but were ſoon driven back.

The 26th of *Auguſt*, 1040 *Switzers* arriv'd at *Norwich*, who were joyfully receiv'd: The News of whole Arrival much diſcouraged the Rebels.

A Snake leaping out of an old rotten Tree into *Kett*'s Wife's Boſom, ſtruck *Kett* with many doubts and fears; but yet he was ſo infatuated, that depending on a fooliſh Propheſy they had among 'em, he reſolv'd to try the Event.

The Rebels ſetting fire to their Camp, marched

ched to a Vally call'd *Dussyn's Dale*, and there began to intrench themselves; but *Warwick* having Intelligence of it, march'd with his Army thro' *Cossany-Gates*, being join'd by the Earl of *Northampton*, Lord *Willoughby*, and several other Nobles and Gentlemen; before they came in sight of the Enemy, he sent *Edmund Knevet*, and *Tho. Palmer*, 2 worthy Gentlemen, and others, to know if they would lay down their Arms, &c. to which they all answer'd, *They would not*. This Answer being brought to *Warwick*, he without delay march'd towards the Enemy, and exhorting his Men to be courageous, gave a sign for Battel; whereupon the Rebels brought all those Gentlemen whom they had imprison'd and chain'd 'em together, placing 'em in the Fore-Rank, that so they might be slain by *Warwick's* Men; but Providence so order'd it, that most of 'em escap'd; for the Earl's Men firing very briskly upon the Rebels, they put their Ranks in such Disorder, that the Gentlemen which were chain'd in the Front, escaped the Fury of the Battel: The Enemy being in Confusion, and put to flight, were pursued by the Earl's Horsemen; but like Men in Despair, they turn'd about on a sudden, and fought a little while with great Obstinacy: Yet being again overcome, *Kett* seeing no hopes of Safety, privately left the Camp. As soon as it was known that their Captain was fled, the Rebels were in the utmost Consternation, and ran away on every

ry side; being purſued again by the Horſemen, there was about 3500 of 'em ſlain, beſides a great many wounded. The reſt ſuppoſing all Hopes of Pardon to be now quite loſt, reſolv'd rather to die fighting, than be hang'd: Wherefore furniſhing themſelves with Weapons which lay ſcatter'd on the Ground, they ſwore to ſpend their Lives in that place, or get the Victory. *Warwick* being inform'd of it, ſent an Herald, promiſing Pardon if they would lay down their Arms, which they at firſt refuſed; but *Warwick* going himſelf, commanded the Herald once more to aſſure them of Pardon, in the King's Name if they laid down their Arms; whereupon they all threw down their Arms, and cried *God ſave King* Edward, *&c.*

The Battel being ended, all the Prey was given to the Soldiers, and ſold openly in *Norwich* Market. The next day News was brought that *Kett* was taken, his Horſe having tired and fell down in his Flight, he hid himſelf in a Barn of one *Richer* at *Swanington*, being found by two Servants, 20 Horſemen were immediately ſent for him, who bound him and brought him to *Norwich*. Then ſeveral of the chief Conſpirators were taken and hang'd, and 9 of the Ringleaders were hang'd upon the *Oak of Reformation*, their Heads and Quarters afterwards fix'd upon Poles, and ſet upon the Towers of the City. The next Day, the Earl of *Warwick*, with many Gentlemen, *&c.* went to St. *Peter's* Church, and return'd Thanks to Almighty God for this Victory: Then he march'd to *London* with his Army, carrying *Kett* with him, who was committed Priſoner to the *Tower*, and being tried and convicted of *High Treaſon*, was ſent down to *Norwich*, and there hang'd on a Gibbet fix'd on the Top of the Caſtle. Thus ended *Kett's* Rebellion, which laſted above 2 Months.

JAMES I.